

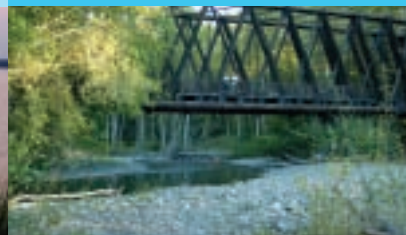


This document is one section from the EPA's Targeted Watershed Grants 2005 Annual Report published in December 2005. The reference number is EPA 840-R-06-001. You can find the entire document at <http://www.epa.gov/twg>

EPA'S TARGETED WATERSHED GRANTS 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

Executive Summary

December 2005



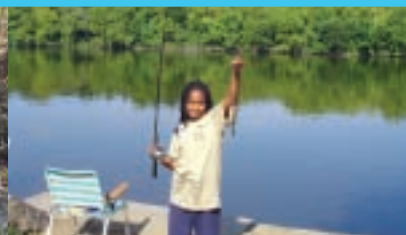
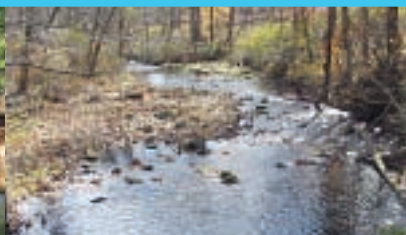
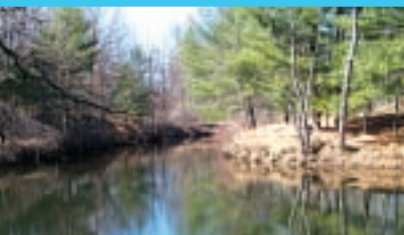
INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

- Water quality trading between point and nonpoint sources (Bear River)
- Economic incentives for conservation development techniques, including low impact development, clustering, and other approaches to preserve open space (Cape Fear River)
- Use of native fungi to control bacteria and excess nutrients (Dungeness River)
- Protection and revitalization of wetlands functions through conservation easements and stream bank restoration (Fourche Creek)
- Incentive based trading within permitting programs (Ipswich River)
- A model trading framework for agricultural participation, including phosphorus credit banking (Kalamazoo River)
- Vouchers and other incentive programs to reduce the use of two stroke outboard motors (Kenai River)
- A watershed scale matrix of best management practices with numeric load reduction potentials (Lake Tahoe)
- New pollutant reduction technologies, including nitrate-removing wetlands (Upper Mississippi River)
- Use of GIS combined with precision agriculture technology to reduce nutrients (Upper Sangamon River)
- New incentive programs for foresters to enhance stewardship and land protection (Nashua River)



TARGETED WATERSHED

The thirty-four watersheds funded in 2003 Program are spread out across the U.S. and a few of the watersheds are in urban areas, deserts, forests, mountains, coastal areas, and the watersheds partnerships reflect the unique



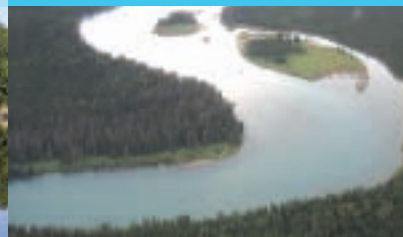
Ipswich River



Kalamazoo River



Kenai River



Lake Tahoe



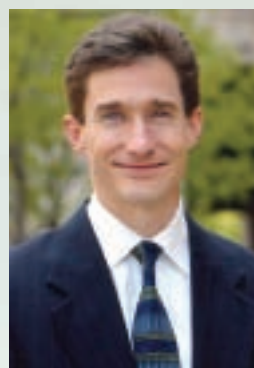
GRANT AWARDS

and 2004 under EPA's Targeted Watersheds Grant (TWG) and include large and relatively small watersheds. While a most are in rural and agricultural areas, flowing through and a bayou. Although they differ in size and scope, all unique customs and cultural values of the region.



THE BOTTOM LINE

- Major reductions in pollution, including nutrients, sediment, and bacteria
- Protected drinking water supply
- Increased aquatic habitat and wildlife
- Return of native fish and endangered species
- Enhanced recreation opportunities
- Reduction in health advisories
- Innovative market solutions
- Stronger community partnerships
- Improved environmental stewardship
- Shared success stories and methods
- Public education and communication
- Catalyst for additional projects
- Greater awareness of relationship with environment



"This Targeted Watershed Grants Program provides shining examples of the real results we can achieve when government, communities, private landowners, and businesses collaborate to achieve our shared goals of a healthy environment and a strong economy."

- Benjamin H. Grumbles
Assistant Administrator for Water
United States Environmental Protection Agency



Upper Mississippi River



Upper Sangamon River